

DIDSBUY PIONEER

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APR 21 1943
EDMONTON

Celebrate Golden Wedding

Mr. and Mrs. Alex McNaughton, who are among the oldest pioneers of the Didsbury district, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on Monday last.

They were married at Carman, Man., on March 25, 1893, living in Manitoba for eight years.

In 1901 Mr. McNaughton came to Didsbury and took up a home-stead five miles north-west of Didsbury, and was followed by his family in 1901. They have resided on the home-stead since that time. In 1905 Mr. McNaughton was appointed municipal secretary and served in that position for 37 years, until his recent retirement.

They have two sons, Roy of Didsbury, Lawrence, of Vancouver; and two daughters, Mrs. Pearl Roe, of Montreal, and Mrs. Ruby Morton of Calgary, also eight grandchildren.

We join the many friends in wishing them many more years of married life.

60,000 Cars Seen In Special Category

Some 60,000 Alberta motorists are expected to apply for "special" category coupons when the gasoline rationing system for the next year takes effect April 1.

Those who desire to obtain this higher category should not delay taking the necessary steps, according to officials of the Alberta Motor Association.

Under the announced rationing system, initial "AA" coupon books will be issued to all car owners taking out the provincial license. These license, plates and ration books are obtainable at A.M.A. offices and at government offices in the province.

Those who desire to obtain a greater allowance than is provided by category "AA" which is 120 miles for the winter period April 1, must send in a special form asking for the higher category, accompanied by their provincial motor vehicle license receipt, to the regional oil controller at Edmonton.

Ranger Girls Entertain.
The Ranger Girl Guides entertained their mothers, the local Girl Guide Association and a few friends, in the Legion Hall on Wednesday evening, March 24.

Captain Bertha A. Ady occupied the chair. There were several interesting items including a chorus, quartette, instrumental recitations, and a short dialogue, but the main item was the play, "Everybody's Husband". This Fantasy was cleverly directed by Miss Norris. The entire cast was made up of Rangers. Doris Cook acted the male part, and Marguerite Shantz was leading lady. Others were Wava Deadrick, Doris Jackson, Mildred Thomason.

Captain Margaret Hansen gave an interesting talk on Guiding. The last item was a genuine Guide scene with evergreen trees as a background. The Rangers and Guides, seated about a campfire, sang songs old and new.

A Guide Quiz was conducted, traps were sung, after which the Rangers served lunch.

C.G.I.T. Entertained At Birthday Party

Thursday night! What a night! On the occasion of Elinor's birthday the Kleins entertained the senior C.G.I.T. at a lovely turkey supper.

It followed a brief business meeting which in turn was followed by a rousing game of Bingo.

We extend our thanks to Mrs. Klein and Elinor for this enjoyable evening.

Save Horses

The annual horse vaccination campaign of the department of agriculture is under way, and horsemen throughout the province are being advised to safeguard their animals against sleeping sickness by vaccinating with Chick vaccine.

Red Cross Drive Well Over Top.

The people of Didsbury and District are to be congratulated on the fact that they have again exceeded the quota set by local committee in the Red Cross Drive. Up to noon Wednesday the objective had been exceeded by 33 per cent, \$39900 having been subscribed.

It has been very difficult weather for the drive and no doubt some have not been directly approached. Anyone who has been missed should hand their donation to the treasurer, Mr. C. E. Reiber.

Any canvasser who has not completed his work is asked to do so immediately and report this week.

M.D. Westerdale 300.00
M.D. Mountain View 250.00
Town of Didsbury 200.00
F. Metz party 12.50
Wm. McDonald 25.00

\$10.00 Donations:

H. Morgan and family, Hugh McLean, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Kendrick, Kohut family, Lloyd Hayne family, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Mortimer, Builder's Hardware store, Mr. and Mrs. N. Swalm, Frank Jackson, R. N. Ebubank.

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P E Leisemer, David Hughes H M Brown, Ivor Weber, J H Juhn, Enoch Hughes, Mr-Rs H Levagoood, St Paul's Ladies' Aid, Mr and Mrs H Folkmann, Jenkins Family, Chris Ehret, Owens & Milne, Dowell & Metz Brander Bros, Lloyd Stauffer, Sam Franklin, Mrs H Mortmann, Hugh Brooke, Miss M A Ferguson, John Holub, Hennig Fisher, Mr and Mrs Fred Beftis, C K Cullen, J W Rupp, V Olsen, John Stevenson, Dan Reinhardt, Mary Robertson, L Swingle, E C Artman, William White, John Bothers, Earl Bolton, George Innis, Hugh Brooke, George Rankin, Ezra Theede, R Bassil, Ed Ranton, W M Thurlow, D A Edwards, Bill Haderer, Thompson family, Mary Milne, Mr and Mrs E Craig, Louella Swanceat, Cowitz family, Mrs Teachroob, Mrs B. Malloch, J A Frost, Mrs Emma Johnke, W. Johnke, E S Brower, Mr and Mrs Nels Peterson, Mrs J L Chandler, Mr and Mrs T Spooner, Mr and Mrs W A Spooner, Eric Atkinson, Boles & Gordon, John Bogner, I E Ferguson, Walter E Pratt, Charles Pratt, D Wilson.

(continued on page five)

Municipal Secretaries Honor Veterans

On Saturday evening at Calgary, the Municipal Secretaries' Association of the Calgary district, entertained at a supper in honor of two veteran members, Mr. Alex McNaughton, of Didsbury, and Mr. J. A. Gow, of Barons, who had recently retired after long years of service.

Mr. McNaughton, in terms of service, was one of the oldest secretaries in the province, having been first appointed secretary of Local Improvement District 1645, consisting of four townships in 1905.

He continued as secretary when the district was enlarged, as the L.I.D. of Westerdale No. 311 to its present boundaries in 1912, and when the municipal district was established in 1916, serving continuously until his retirement at the end of 1942.

In 1935 Mr. McNaughton was one of the few Alberta municipal secretaries to be presented with the King George V Jubilee Medal for long service in municipal affairs.

Mr. Gow was secretary of Little Bow and served from 1916 to 1942.

Mr. A. Bruso, secretary of Mountain View No. 310, acted as chairman of the veterans who were presented with silver-plated sandwich trays which were inscribed with their years of service. Both were members of the association since its formation.

Fourteen members of the association were present and Mr. W. A. Austin, secretary of the Town of Didsbury, and an old friend of Mr. McNaughton, was a guest at the supper.

Fourth Victory Loan \$1,100,000,000

Canadians will be Called Upon to Raise This Amount; Campaign Opens on April 26th.

Canada's fourth Victory Loan, opening April 26, will have an objective of \$1,100,000,000 and will require considerable increases in subscriptions by private individuals. Finance Minister Isley said in a statement to the house of commons last week.

Individual subscribers will be called upon to contribute \$600,000,000 of the total, an increase of some 33 per cent, compared with the third Victory Loan last autumn.

To reach this objective for individuals, we will need to obtain participation on a wider scale than in the past, and individual purchases will need to be sharply increased, said Mr. Isley.

Local Hereford Breeders Splendid Contribution

The Hereford Breeders' Association of Didsbury-Cartairs districts who donated calves to the Hereford Charity Sale which was held Monday, have every reason to be proud of the splendid showing their calves made at the sale. They brought a total amount of \$1,944.00. The Red Cross share of the proceeds, which is 50%, will be credited to the local Red Cross Branches.

The sale, which broke all previous records in Canada for events of this kind, and possibly set a North American record, realized \$13,385.

The following is a list of local calves sold, prices paid and the buyers:

Donation of Henry E. Klinck, Didsbury, cleaned up \$534. It was first sold to the Calgary Rotary Club for \$150, then it was bought by Jack Dennis, Chilliwack auctioneer, in behalf of the Chilliwack Rotary Club, of which he is president, for \$180. On another resale the calf brought \$175 when it was sold to R. C. Bell, Cartairs.

Donations by Hughes Brothers, Didsbury, sold to E. P. Burke, Millcreek, for \$233

A. M. Robertson, Westcott, donation was sold to Oscar Keife, Acme, for \$165

C. E. Klinck, Didsbury, donated in behalf of N. Banford, Midnapore, for \$175.

Donation by A. Robertson & son, Westcott, went to Oscar Keife, Acme, for \$180.

A calf given by Hugh and John Francis, Cartairs, sold to the Rotary Club for \$100. It was turned over for the draw and went to Bobbie Hamilton.

A calf given by William Moore, Garfield, went to Ernest Green, Braut, for \$175.

Grade calf given by Mrs. Pearl W. Bohannan, Garfield, sold to W. A. Smith, Mazeppa, for \$80.

It's Warble Time RIGHT NOW

Get Those Grubs Before They Drop

Treatment is quick, easy, cheap, costing less than 3¢ per animal, and is 100 per cent effective.

65¢ lb plkt.

Law's Drug Store

Satin-Glo Paint Sale

Will Not be Held This Year!

Our Stock, however is complete and we will do our best to keep it so, but we do suggest that you, be wise, and

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PRE-WAR PRICES STILL PREVAIL

BAPTONE

A Beautiful Soft Flat Finish Paint

The makers of the famous "Bapco" products now offer a remarkable new type finish entirely different to the usual paints, varnishes, enamel, or kalsomine.

It is a synthetic paint that is washable and has several features not obtainable with ordinary finishes. It has amazing spreading power, making possible a decided saving when coating large areas. Bapton is a utility product, which you can use with absolute satisfaction on new or old plaster walls, over all types of wall board no matter how porous and will make a perfect job over kalsomine and wall paper.

\$1.20 Quart \$2.30 1/2 Gal. \$4.35 Gal.

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Order Your Massey-Harris Repairs NOW

New Improved Grain Treaters are available at \$29.95

MACS' SERVICE HARDWARE

SHUR-GAIN FEEDS

Get Shur-Gain Chick Starter Now!

Highest Quality at Lowest Prices of all. Get it from your Local Dealer.

Chick Starter	per cwt	\$3.10
Big 50 Laying Concentrate		\$5.00
Hog Concentrate		\$3.45
Sow Concentrate		\$3.70
Wormrid (worm remover)	per lb.	.25c
Essential Minerals for Hogs	per cwt	\$3.50
Calf Meal		\$4.00
Calf Starter		\$3.60
Essential Minerals for Cattle		\$3.60

A Full Line of These and other Shur-Gain Feeds

SOLD BY —

A. S. GOLE, - - Didsbury

I am prepared to Clean Flax for Seed.

Picobac
IT DOES TASTE GOOD
IN A PIPE!
GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

Island Of Malta

ALTHOUGH THE WAR is not ended, and without doubt much history will yet be written, there have already transpired many epic events, which will never be forgotten. In the Russian campaign there are the legacies of Stalingrad, Moscow and Stalingrad, and the heroic battles which will live on in the history of Russia and in all the records of this war. In the United States the battle of Pearl Harbor, Guadalcanal and Bataan stand out as symbols of events of national significance. D-Day will never be forgotten by the people of Canada, and in Britain there is Dunkirk, the first of many names to assume a deep and lasting meaning in connection with this war. The heroic defense of the Mediterranean fortress of Malta will undoubtedly have a place in this list of remembered events, for this island has had an important and exciting part in the Battle of the Mediterranean and in the campaign in North Africa.

Malta As An Air Base
Of Malta, much has been written. Probably the most-bombed place in all history. It had over three thousand air raid alarms before November, 1942. Before that date, the ground defenses of the fortress, and R.A.F. planes based there, had destroyed 1138 enemy aircraft. Until France fell, Malta was important only as a naval base, but it then became a target for fierce Italian air attack, and its value as an air base was established. At the time the enemy air attack started, there were only three obsolete British planes on the island. Today, Malta is known as "the unsinkable aircraft carrier" and her impregnable defense is a source of great irritation to the Axis. Many Canadians have fought at Malta, including Flying Officer George Bourring, D.S.O., D.F.C., D.F.M. and Bar, whose record for the destruction of 29 Axis planes over Malta has made him Canada's leading air hero in this war. Flying Officer Bourring has been in Western Canada recently in the course of a tour of the Dominion.

Located Near African Coast
Malta is an island in the Mediterranean, situated 58 miles south of Sicily and 180 miles north of Africa. It has an area of 05 square miles and has several harbors, the largest one being at Valletta. In the past, Malta has been known in the world because of its importance as a naval base but it has a well-developed agricultural industry, vegetables, cotton and tropical fruits being produced. There is also some manufacturing, and in normal times it is an important commercial centre for merchant ships with facilities for re-loading and storage. The history of the island dates to 1000 B.C. when it was settled by Phoenician traders. After that it changed hands many times, but in 1814 it became a British dependency, administered by a resident governor. With the other Mediterranean strongholds of Gibraltar, Cyprus and Alexandria, Malta has played an important part in making possible the sea and air victories in that area and in the campaign in North Africa. There is no doubt but that the name of Malta will stand out among those made illustrious by valiant action in this war.



HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA
GROW YOUR OWN VITAMINS

We all know that vitamins are a "must" in our wartime diet if we are to have the necessary energy and vitality with which to do the jobs that must be done, and you can get a big kick out of doing it, too!

Winter is giving its last kick and spring is fast approaching. Take a look at that plot of ground behind the house one of these days and begin planning for that fine vegetable garden we say Vitamin Victory Garden. Plant a few carrots, onions, radishes, turnips, beets, etc., for the vegetable garden for the children to play in, it just don't done anymore! Those same children will have a much more enjoyable time helping you plan your Vitamin Victory Garden.

Beans, carrots, peas, tomatoes, cabbage, lettuce, Swiss chard, all these vegetables are easily grown, the average family backyard. They'll have every bit as much vitamin content as the vegetables you buy, too. And what is more, you'll have the satisfaction of having grown them yourself to say nothing of the excellent exercise you will have in the fresh air, in preparing, planting and tending your garden. That's a certain pride which you can give to your children when you tell them that you have planted and cared for yourself. And when you plan your invited guest the cabbage or carrots, say "I grew these in our Vitamin Victory Garden." It will give you a glow of pride that is wellworth experiencing.

Perhaps that backyard lot of yours has been off for years. After all, a person can't live on vegetables alone. So, the man who contributes nothing to the community in which he lives. So, if you want to be truly patriotic in 1943, plan your own Vitamin Victory Garden, grow your own vitamins, experience the zest that work in the soil can bring, and eat the delicious, nutritious fruits of your labor. When you buy dollars to brighten the war effort, think of it as anything you've ever bought. Plan that garden today.

Write to the Western Division Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ontario, for your free copy of our authoritative Vitamin chart.

HARD ON BOOTS

Even in the British mechanized army a pair of boots lasted only three months in the desert. About 2,000 people, many of them civilians, are employed in the R.A.O.C. base depots in Africa to look after the receipt and issue of equipment.

"Modernistic" setback skyscrapers are thousands of years old in design, the ancient southwest Indians having used the idea in their communal houses.

2507

SWINE DISEASES

Anemia Kills More Baby Pigs Than Die From All Other Diseases

This is the last in a series of articles by Dr. L. Miller, V.S., provincial veterinarian, Regina, dealing with the diseases of swine in Canada. Previously published: Hemorrhage Disease; Mange and Dandruff Disease; Encephalitis; Worms.

In the last article, more baby pigs die from anemia than all other diseases put together. Iron is necessary for the building up of the blood. Sow's milk is low in iron content, consequently the pigs frequently suffer from lack of blood in the veins. Pigs which recover from this disease are weak for some time after and are thereby rendered much more susceptible to other diseases.

Symptoms: Stuck pigs which are closely confined and not allowed access to soil will do well until they are from two to six weeks old, then they will begin to show signs of anemia, becoming pale. This is particularly noticeable about the ears which are a chalky white in appearance. Moderate exercise causes them to become very fat, otherwise they look quite normal and appear fat and chubby. If treatment is not adopted at this stage pigs will gradually lose weight and die.

Treatment: Treatment should be started early to be effective. A solution containing the following ingredients should be given: Iron ammonium citrate, 100 grains; sugar, 4 lbs. and water to make one pint. Give the pig in litter half a pint, a pint daily for a few days, then follow the method suggested below. An eye dropper can be used for dosing baby pigs.

Prevention: Starting when pigs are one week old, a pinch of reduced iron, half as much as can be held in an adult's hand, should be placed well back in the mouth of each pig every week or ten days. This will carry pigs through to weaning age. Another method is to place a small amount of iron sulphate in solid as pigs are weaned and eating solid foods the danger of anemia is past.

HOG LICE

Lice are blood sucking insects which are a natural source of irritation to infested animals. Lice are responsible for quite heavy losses through lack of gain in heavily infested herds.

In obtaining their food, lice puncture the skin of the host animal and suck the blood. A new puncture is made in the skin each time a louse feeds. The host is often infested by these parasites is almost continuous. In an attempt to relieve the intense itching, infested animals scratch themselves and rub any convenient object, which, being destroys the hair and often causes wounds in the skin. Hogs infested with large numbers of lice sometimes lay in pools of water and general unthriftiness.

The presence of lice is easily detected as this is the largest louse commonly found infesting animals.

Female lice lay their eggs on the bristles close to the skin. Eggs hatch in from twelve to twenty days, and young lice reach maturity and lay eggs in about twelve days, which continues throughout the animal, live only two or three days. They pass readily from one animal to another when lice come in close contact.

Control of lice infestation occur from contact with lousy animals and not from treated premises.

As a precautionary measure, however, it is always a good idea to cleanse and disinfect the premises and the equipment by hosing hogs. The coal tar creosote dips, diluted according to instructions on the container, are effective for this purpose.

Treatment: The two most effective remedies for controlling lice are Crude Petroleum used in dipping vats, or kerosene oil emulsion applied to the hair.

Crude petroleum is a good substitute for crude petroleum and can be thinned down by the addition of distillate or kerosene, one gallon to ten gallons of oil which insures an effective dip.

Kerosene oil emulsion is usually applied by hand, and is not suitable for use in dipping vats. It is prepared as follows: Since it is necessary to use a large amount of water, heating the water until the soap is dissolved; add two gallons of kerosene, agitating the mixture until no free kerosene is observed on the top of the liquid, add this solution to ten gallons of soft water and apply by hand.

Treatment for lice should be repeated in fifteen days if found necessary.

GOITRE AND HAIRLESSNESS: Baby pigs in districts where the soil is lacking in iodine, are frequently

HOW YOUNG CANADIANS CAN HELP TO WIN THE WAR



Christies Biscuits

"There's a wartime duty for every Canadian" — L.M.H.

HOT ANYWAY

Housewives in a Surrey village in England lined up for their ration of dried egg powder, but were served mustard by mistake, and pieca were baked and scrambled eggs served in many homes with surprising results.

Australian passenger trains have steam heat; passengers carry auto robes in cold weather.

Child's Colds

To Relieve Misery Rub on Time-Proved

VICKS VAPORUB

There are more than 100 different types of iron and steel nails on the market.



The HANDY ECONOMICAL SELF SERVING PACK

HERE IS A LIGHT WEIGHT WAXED PAPER ECONOMICAL TO USE. WITH THE ADDED ADVANTAGE OF A SELF-SERVING PACK.

HANG IT ON THE KITCHEN WALL LET IT SERVE YOU FAITHFULLY.

Presto
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WAXED TISSUE PAPER

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Hectic Experiences Of Canadian Airmen Who Faced Death Many Times In Battles Around Malta

(By Scott Young)

LONDON, (CP)—A depth charge will kill a man close to it in the water, so the Canadian Navy man was just one split and dripping second from death as he hauled himself over the side of the rubber dinghy and fell exhausted inside while his Swordfish plane and its two depth charges settled rapidly in the water nearby. The next instant the waters beneath him exploded and tossed the dinghy and its two occupants—the Canadian was Lieut. Edmund J. S. Quebec, Fleet Air Arm observer and the other was his pilot—high in the crashing spray of water.

"But somehow we came down right side up," Jess said here in an interview on his return from almost a year of Mediterranean service as one of the few Canadians in the Fleet Air Arm. "We managed to grab the dinghy again and wait for a destroyer to pick us up."

That was in the Spring of 1942 while Lieut. Jess, who left McGill to join the R.C.N.V.R. as an ordinary seaman three years ago, was observer in a Swordfish flying from the carrier Eagle, helping transport Spitfires from Gibraltar to Malta to prepare for the Summer offensive.

That day the convoy was attacked while several Swordfish were in the air, and the escort set up a terrific barrage against the enemy aircraft.

"I don't really know what happened," Jess said. "We say we were shot down by one of the enemy planes, the chaps on the ship say we just crashed into the sea, and we might have been hit by our own flak."

Anyway, out of the flak we picked up. We were in a tough spot. We had our depth charges, and we couldn't jettison them because our own destroyers were too close by and would have been damaged. So we had to make a forced landing, scramble for the dinghy, and hope for the best. Fortunately, the best happened, and we came out okay."

In those few seconds when he knew he was working frantically to beat a death that would have broken every bone in his body, Lieut. Jess was closer to death than at any time since he joined the Navy. But following that were 7½ months on Malta as the only Canadian member of a land-based Swordfish squadron—months of heavy action. It was the period of mass attacks on Malta, FO. George Beurling's amazing marksmanship, and of terrible destruction against the enemy air forces attacking the island.

The very method by which this 24-year-old Canadian reached Malta was spectacular. After his service on the Eagle, a few Fleet Air Arm men were sent to Malta in a convoy but not as super-cargo. They fought their way on board the escort ship, Jess serving on a minesweeper that shot down nine enemy aircraft and depth-charged one submarine out of existence during the hectic trip.

"This sub was trying to attack our convoy," he related. "We saw over her and dropped our depth charges and within a few seconds she came home-boom to the surface, keeled over on her side, and whilst she was going so fast we didn't even have time to take pictures. That was some trip. In one attack on the convoy 13 planes—mostly Italian jobs—were shot down. We even had a brush with the Italian fleet, but we got through all right."

As they were nearing Malta, the Swordfish squadron they were to join attacked and damaged an Italian cruiser and another Italian warship.

He was the only Canadian in the Swordfish squadron, but there were others on fighter squadrons at Malta then. And two of the men with whom he had taken initial training in the Fleet Air Arm in Britain were flying in Fleet Air Arm squadrons on the east coast of Africa and over the Indian Ocean. Both were pilots—Lieuts. Ernie Gaunt, Toronto, and Bud Hutton, Saskatoon. In their squadron also was Surgeon Lieut. Murray McLandress, Winnipeg.

Jess, Gaunt and Hutton have returned to Britain on leave, and Gaunt and Hutton told of 40-mile safaris from their desert base to go for a bath, and they had to watch constantly against scorpions. Gaunt had a finger bitten by one, and McLandress, who attended Kelvin Technical High School and the University of

Manitoba in Winnipeg, saved it by sucking out the poison.

Jess said the Fleet Air Arm's Swordfish planes are slow, look like crows, and are no match for attacking craft, but are "marvellous for torpedo work, where speed doesn't count much." Most of the squadron's flying from Malta was done at night and he told of spending hours gazing the sea lanes for enemy convoys trying to slip through with supplies for the embattled Axis in North Africa.

Air rescue work also was part of the squadron's job, and last Christmas Day Jess and his pilot spent loading fuel and finding a man who had bailed out of his plane when its tail was shot away. He was found floating in the Mediterranean in his Mae West life jacket, and was rescued by launches directed to the scene by the Swordfish.

One night in October a Swordfish flight in which Jess served got three ships out of a convoy, and once it was badly shot up by flak in a similar attack and its torpedo missed.

But the Swordfish following his plane in launched its torpedo successfully and the target blew up and sank.

During his last few months on Malta, Jess' English pilot got credit for sinking six ships and damaging two others, an impressive addition to the approximately 400,000 tons of enemy shipping sunk by this squadron since it was formed in Malta.

Jess, who was in third year mechanical engineering at McGill when he enlisted, has a sister, Petty Officer Elizabeth Jess, stationed with the Canadian Wrens at Galt, Ont.

Chased By Plane



Sgt. Pilot Jack Clark of Malton, Ont., who hung by one foot, caught in the door of a crowd of bombers, (the others had bailed out), and escaped to tell of the experience. He released himself by pulling the cord of his parachute, which ripped his foot from his flying boot, caught in the door of the bomber. The plane chased him to earth, but he escaped with only a broken ankle.

Wars Of Conquest

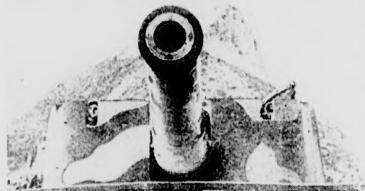
Hitler Is Carrying On The Old German Tradition

The Nazis were basically what the German people wanted. The Kaiser was what the German people wanted. Go back further, and Bismarck was what the German people wanted. These men and Hitler led Germany into wars of conquest. Bismarck built an empire, the Kaiser fled across neutral frontiers when he failed to extend that empire, Hitler carried on the German tradition.

The term "unconditional surrender" will mean something at the time of German defeat only if it results completely in the elimination of the Nazis, the military caste, the Nazis, the professors and other exponents of superman concepts in German life.

There can be no peace with the German people until they outgrow the myth stage. Until then they will have to be policed, which might be a long process. But unless that is done, "unconditional surrender" will mean little—Chicago Sun.

Spain May Swing Power Balance



From Gibraltar's Base Points Symbol of British Power



Reports indicate the Spanish slowdown in the offing. Not much longer, it is said, can Francisco Franco hold back the Nazis who threaten to spill over his frontiers. Yet that move is logical for the German High Command, to relieve Rommel's position should Hitler take over the disposition of France's estimated 750,000 Nazi-trained troops who would be a major force in Allied calculations. Spain's Moroccan artillery would be trained against Gibraltar while other divisions would be a serious threat to General Dwight Eisenhower's army in North Africa.

Dealing With The Problem Of Post-War Commercial Aviation On Sound International Basis

WASHINGTON, (CP)—Canada may be the first country approached by the United States for a post-war agreement governing commercial aviation, it is learned here. The whole issue of post-war commercial aviation has been boiling to the surface here lately but, so far, the United States government has given no hint of the policy it intends to follow. Like the Canadian government, the United States has an inter-departmental committee studying the whole question.

Meanwhile, there have been many expressions of opinion on the role the United States should play in a global aviation, ranging all the way from outright attempts to dominate the air in every section of the world, to the exclusion of everybody else, to the complete internationalization of flying routes, bases and facilities—absolute freedom of the air.

It is realized here that Canada, because of geography, occupies perhaps the dominant position in world aviation. The Arctic regions will be the cross-roads of commerce after the war when aviation redraws maps, rewrite geography and obliterates distance.

At present Canada and the United States have an aviation agreement in operation. It was extended, in part, recently until the end of the war—but both are free to sit down and negotiate another on a more extensive scale. Canada also is a signatory to an agreement with Britain, Newfoundland and Eire, governing trans-Atlantic flying, but its legal validity is open to question because it never was implemented by the formation of an operating company, and some of its terms may be outdated.

Ever since the Versailles conference, each country has retained sovereignty of the skies over its land surfaces, largely for military reasons. The agreements now in effect, governing international aviation, are bi-lateral arrangements, usually negotiated on the basis of one country permitting the other to cross its territory in the other country.

There are more American lines entering Canada than Canadian lines operating in the United States but both are similarly, to the war and to the tardiness with which Canada entered commercial aviation on a continental basis.

The situation today, briefly, is this: The United States, through the Army's Air Transport Command, is operating military routes aggregating 60,000 to 70,000 miles in length and extending to every corner of the globe. This airways system is considerably bigger than all the pre-war international airlines of the world combined.

In addition to having the airlines, the United States has practically a monopoly on the building of cargo and passenger planes. Russia and perhaps Germany are in this industrial field but Britain has been concentrating on production of other types of aircraft, not easily transferred into commercial craft.

There are powerful factors in the United States, largely confined to the aviation industry, that would like to see American domination of global flying perpetuated in peace.

This extreme view, however, is not the only view being expressed in the United States although it may be receiving the most publicity. There is abundant reason to believe it does not represent the line of thought in high places in Washington. On the contrary, there is plenty of evidence that when the United States gets around to seeking bi-lateral arrangements, there will be considerable give-and-take.

There are several ways of approaching the problem of post-war aviation control on a mutually satisfactory basis, giving each country its share of traffic. Some of these are as follows, and each is being studied in Washington:

1. The principle of sovereignty of the air could be retained and extended. Agreements could be reached between nations, or among a group of nations, providing that national airlines should retain a monopoly of domestic business and stipulate the routes that could be flown over each country by the planes of another.

2. The principle of international corporations could be used. For instance, Canada, Britain and the United States could form an Atlantic

corporation to handle all their air routes on a co-operative and monopistic basis. A similar corporation could be formed for the Pacific and for other routes.

3. Specified air bases, strategically located on the air routes of the world, could be internationalized, either by the mandate system or simply by the countries owning them agreeing to open them to all commercial planes for a stipulated number of years.

The whole of commercial aviation business could be internationalized, permitting planes to fly anywhere and pick up cargo and passengers at any point.

Sword Of Honor

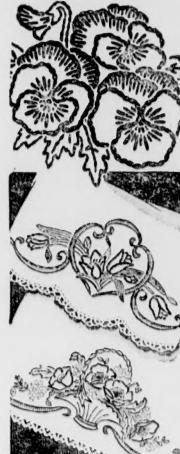
City Of Stalingrad Will Accept Gift From King George

The sword of honor that the King plans to present to the City of Stalingrad will be accepted with gratitude, President Michael Kalinin of Russia said.

His answer to the King's offer was made public by the Soviet radio monitor, which quoted Kalinin as saying "a symbol of comradeship in arms between the peoples of Great Britain and the Soviet Union."

The most recent swords of honor forged in Britain were in memory of first Great War heroes—Jellicoe, Beatty and French. Only about 12 of the country's famed swordmakers remain, and one of them will fashion the military tribute of a style used between the 13th and 15th centuries.

Embroidery Notes For "Best" Linens



7465 by Alice Brooks

Sweetly reminiscent of "grandma's garden" are these flower mats that can be used as table mats or as door mats. Each of the three designs is a different flower; a pair of each is given. A lovely touch for guest towels and place cards. Pattern 7465 covers 9 inches by 14 inches; illustrations of stitches, list of materials.

To obtain this pattern and twenty others in the same style, cannot be accepted to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Manitoba, send a well-pledged year Name, Address and Paid Notice. Because of the slowness of the mail delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

The Girl. "I think you should feel as happy as a King when you are in the air!"

Didsbury Pioneer.

Established 1903

DIDSBURY - ALBERTA

Published Every Thursday.

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Articles Wanted, Lost, Stolen or Strayed
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al insertion, Insertions \$1.00.Card of Thanks (not exceeding 6 lines):
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paid in advance.

J. E. Goader - Editor & Manager

The World of Wheat

by H. G. L. Strange

Wheat Rises In Price

In eighteen days wheat has risen
nine cents a bushel. Many are
wondering why. An answer was
given by the Hon. J. A. McKinnon
in the House of Commons on March
8th. He said as follows:

"There has been an unexpected
and very much appreciated rise in
the price of wheat on the Winni-
peg Grain Exchange. Over the
past few days the price advanced
several cents, this being caused by
purchases of our wheat in the
United States."

People in the United States, no
doubt, are purchasing Canadian
wheat first because the United States
now surplus in wheat is begin-
ning to disappear at an aston-
ishing rate, and secondly, because
of the great difference in the price
of wheat — \$1.45 at Chicago and 90
cents the official price at Winnipeg."

Ever since the war started I have
steadfastly maintained that wheat,
being the only surplus foodstuff in
the world, was a most valuable com-
modity, and I have always thought
that sooner or later our surplus of
wheat would be needed. Inciden-
tally the rise in price shows the great
value to the farmer of Winnipeg's
open "Futures" market for with-
out that market this rise, which is
now being enjoyed by farmers, could
not have been registered.

**ITEMS OF INTEREST IN
THE WORLD OF FOODSTUFFS**

The Indian acreage, accord-
ing to the first official estimate,
is 2,590,000 acres compared with
2,707,000 acres last year — Peru's
rice harvest for 1942-43 is estimated
at only one-half of 1941 production —
Uruguay winter wheat production
for 1942-43 is officially estimated at
289,174 tons compared with 371,975
tons in 1941-42.

Canadian beef supplies are ex-
pected to be larger in 1943 than
last year, and an increase of about
10% in slaughtering is expected —
Panama is reported to have harvested
136 million pounds of rice in
1942, compared with 93 million
pounds in 1941 — Argentina's 1942-
43 wheat crop, according to the sec-
ond official estimate produced 235
million bushels compared with 224
million last year.

**Start Your
Early Vegetables**

"No hysteria, please", was the
opening remark of an official when
interviewed about the garden cam-
paign. Vegetable seed is cut short —
and every care must be made to
conserve our supply. When
planting your garden, therefore,
calculate your needs carefully and
plant seed to meet your requirements.
Take care of your garden. If you don't, it is a waste of val-
uable seed and time. It's care can be
an enjoyable form of recreation;
it's produce will supply fresh, stored
or canned foods for the table, it's
harvest crop will bring health giving
food to your table.

A piece of fertile land, cultivating
equipment, seed, energy and some
gardening skill are the prerequisites.

The first aim should be the pro-
duction of early vegetables. Many
have made a start with this part of
their program by the end of the
first week in March. The small lot
gardener and the farmer have 20 to
40 potatoes sprouting. They have
celery and parsley seeded in pots or
cans and placed in a sunny window.

**ABNER HUNSPERGER
AUCTION**N.W. 1/4, 12 - 31 - 2, W. of 5th
1/2 Mile West of DIDSBURY
on the South Road**Tuesday, April 6th.****16 HEAD CATTLE**8 Head good Milk Cows in full
flow of milk
1 Good Milk Cow to freshen
soon
3 Heifers in Calf; 3 Calves
1 Purebred Bull, Aberdeen
Angus**12 Good Work Horses:**weight 1400 to 1800; Age 4 to 12
years; Two Aged.**Also 1 Good Saddle Horse****MACHINERY**John Deere Manure Spreader,
Massey-Harris 12 H.P. Packer, 3-bottom
Disc Plow, John Deere triple-
gang Breaking Plow, 2 Massey-Harris
Cultivators, John Deere Cultivator,
Cochsmit double-disc Seed
Drill, 12-12 ft. Samson Rod Weder,
Massey-Harris rubber tire 4 ft. Bins
Drill, Deering Mower, 2 ft. 6 in.
Gear and Box, Harrow and Cultivator
Gear, Wheel Gear and Back, 1 1/2
h.p. Massey-Harris Gas Engine,
Pump Jack, Hay Rake, Lister
Cream Separator, Auger, Double
tree, 4-horse and 5-horse Hitch,
6-horse and 8-horse Pulley Hitch,
Platform Scale, Baling, Neck Yoke
Chains, Foal Cream Cans, Pails,
Forks, Shovels and other articles.6 Sats Plow Harness, Set Driving
Harness, Single Harness, Stock
Saddle, Collars, Bridles, Harness

Part 1

Household Goods6 Dining Room Chairs & Table,
Chesterfield, 3 Beds with Springs,
Mattress, Dresser, Crock Churn,
Lounge, Gramophone, Toilet Set,
Sink, Cupboard

Sale 10:30 p.m. - Terms: Cash

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AIR
Every Week
**ALBERTA
PROGRESSIVE
CONSERVATIVES**
Here About
John Bracken
and his platform
CFCN Calgary
Mondays 9:30 p.m.
CFRN Edmonton
Tuesdays 9:30 p.m.

to germinate. Those who garden
in warm locations start a few seeds of
eggplant so that another delicacy
will come to the table during the
late summer.

Be sure to start a few early pota-
toes. Select 20 to 30 potatoes from
one of the early varieties, weighing
about 4 ounces each. The early
varieties are: Early Epicure, Vick's
Early, Carter's Early favorite or
Warba. Stand the selected potatoes
on end in a shallow box, a soda
cracker box is ideal. Place the box
under the stove or in a window.
The potatoes will turn green and
short, stubby sprouts will appear at
the eyes. Late short stalks will
appear at the base of the sprouts
ten days to two weeks before plant-
ing time — the 10th of May in most
districts — some gardeners sprinkle
soil amongst the tubers to encourage
the development. This helps, but is
not necessary. Frequent spraying
with water is as effective as
covering with soil and the rootlets
are less subject to injury at planting.
Cut the larger seed pieces, when
ready to plant, so that each seed
piece has at least one sprout. Plant
them at ground level by filling a
little soil about them. They will
receive more heat from the early
spring sun when planted this way.
After this, treat as you do your
midseason or late potatoes, but be
sure to watch for a new potato
dinner early in July.

**What's a little
Cold Weather**Warm Up with
**HOT LUNCH and
COFFEE at**

The

BRIGHT**- SPOT -**YOU will be MORE THAN
SATISFIED by having your
Watch, Clock, Optical Repairs,
Sewing Machine fixed right in
Didsbury. All my work is
guaranteed. Reasonable pricesSee Me at the Club Lunch
WM. GONTASH,
Watchmaker & Jeweller**Donations Are Asked
for the Red Cross.****THE MIDLAND & PACIFIC
GRAIN CORP. LTD.**

1. Made the first offer to reduce service charges, (direct saving to producers) causing this year's reductions. (Radio suggestions to contrary are untrue.)
2. Paid the largest cash patronage dividend on 1941-42 wheat crop deliveries. (1 1/4 per bushel.)
3. Paid patronage dividends on coarse grains, flax, and rye. (1/2 per bushel.)
4. Made the best net returns to their customers.
5. Provide the competitive yard stick to measure competition.

USE MIDLAND ELEVATORS**For Sale or Trade**In Livestock, Old Machinery, Etc.,
or any Produce you have to sell. — Try a
Pioneer "CLASSIFIED."

DIDSBURY PIONEER — Established 1903

**HOW TO FILL OUT YOUR APPLICATION
FOR CANNING SUGAR**

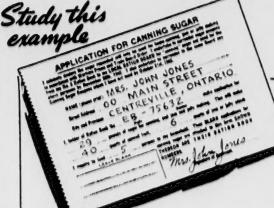
This year housewives must estimate in advance the amount of sugar required for canning and jam-making, so that arrangements may be made to provide and distribute the necessary supplies. Applications must be sent in to your Local Ration Board by April 15th. Use the application in your new Ration Book for this purpose.

Canning sugar will be allowed for all fresh fruits, including citron and wild fruits. Marrow, tomatoes and pumpkins are considered as vegetables and no canning sugar will be allowed for them.

— HOW TO FIGURE OUT THE AMOUNT OF SUGAR NEEDED —**CANNING**Allow 1 1/2 lbs. of sugar for
each quart sugar.

Estimate the TOTAL number of
quart sealers you plan to put up
— Use the following practical
method of allowing 1 1/2 lbs.
of sugar for each quart sealer. Don't
try and decide exactly the number
of each kind of fruit you
plan to put up. Some fruits may be
more plentiful than others.
Base your estimates on the
number of sealers you have on
hand, what you put up last year,
or what you think your needs
will be this year.

Estimates based on these methods are within the canning sugar
ration, and the amounts are satisfactory for wartime canning and
jam and jelly making, as proven by test in the Dominion
Department of Agriculture

**Study this
example**

Mrs. Jones has decided that her canning programme will be 40 sealers of sugar of different amounts. She will use 1/2 lbs. of sugar for each jam, and therefore will need 20 pounds of sugar for canning.

She decides that she will put up 6 quarts of jam and jelly. She allows 1 1/4 pounds of sugar for each quart of jam and, therefore will need 9 pounds of sugar for jam and jelly.

She adds that she has two amounts of sugar together (10 & 9) and writes the total (19) pounds on her application, together with the number of persons she intends to feed in her own household. To her own fully completed application form she attaches the application forms of other persons in her household she is planning to feed. Only the individual serial numbers need be given on these accompanying application forms.

In estimating your canning and jam-making requirements, storage space should be carefully considered. Poor storage may cause spoilage and waste. Canned fruit should be kept in a cool, dry, dark place. Don't use canned fruits on your table when fresh fruits are available. Plan to use your home canned fruits in the winter months only.

Remember — False Statements are Subject to the Full Penalty of the Law

RATION ADMINISTRATION**THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD****JAM or JELLY MAKING**Allow 1 1/2 lbs. of sugar for
each quart of jam or jelly.

Most people use jars of various
shapes and sizes. Take a number
of the jars you usually use and
see how many cupfuls of water they hold. Four (4) cups make
a quart. By dividing the number of
quarts of jam or jelly your
jars will hold. Then allow 1 1/2
lbs. of sugar per quart for your
requirements. For example, for
8 quarts of jam or jelly, you will
require 12 lbs. of sugar.

IMPORTANT NOTE

The Dominion Department of Agriculture
recommends canning fruit in preference to
making jam or jelly because:

More fruit can be put up with less sugar
and at less cost.

Canned fruit retains more of the vitamin
value of the fresh fruit.

**WHEN AND HOW CANNING SUGAR
WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE**

When your Local Ration Board has
reviewed your application you will be pro-
vided, sometime before June 1st, with
special canning sugar coupons. These cou-
pons will entitle you to buy sugar, at any
grocery store, at specified intervals. You do
not have to buy all your sugar at once.

**COMPLETE AND SEND IN YOUR
APPLICATION BEFORE APRIL 15**

Complete your application form, as
shown in the illustration and mail it to
your Local Ration Board not later than
April 15th. Attach the application
forms from the ration books of the other
persons you will be feeding in
your household. Do not write any
names but the serial numbers of the
owners on these other forms. Simply
copy the serial numbers from the
front of their ration books on to their
own fully completed application.

Professional.**J. L. CLARKE, M.D., L.M.C.C.**

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Church Announcements

M. B. C.
MENNONITE BRETHREN IN CHRIST
Rev. Earl Archer, Pastor

Sundays:
1:30 p.m. — Sunday School
2:30 " — Preaching service
7:45 " — Evening service, including Young People's meeting on alternate Sundays.
Wednesday, 8 p.m. — Prayer service

UNITED

Rev. J. M. Fawcett, Minister

11:00 a.m. — Sunday School
7:30 p.m. — Evening Worship
Westcott 11 a.m. — Westerdale 3 p.m.

EVANGELICAL

Rev. A. M. Amacher, B. A. Pastor

Sundays:
10:30 a.m. — Morning Worship
11:30 " — Sunday school
7:30 p.m. — Evening Worship
Wednesday, 8 p.m. — Prayer meeting

LUTHERAN

Rev. Albert F. Reiner, Pastor

Westcott: 11:00 a.m. Every Sunday.
Didsbury: 2:30 p.m. Every Sunday except the 4th

ST. ANTHONY'S

CATHOLIC

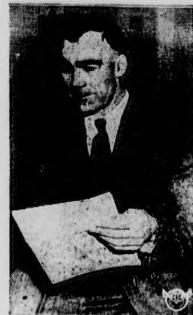
Father MacLellan, P.P.

1st Sunday:
Olds 9:30 a.m.; Innisfail 11:15
2nd and 4th Sunday:
Didsbury 9:45 a.m.; Olds 11:15
3rd and 5th Sunday:
Innisfail 9:30 a.m.; Olds 11:15

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Lubricants and Greases

TRACTOR FUEL
12c plus tax

IVAN WEBER
Residence 61. Phone 56



Save THAT Fat!

HERE'S WHAT TO DO

1 You can take your fat drippings, scrap fat and bones to your meat distributor. He will pay you the established prices for the dripping and the scrap fat. If you wish, you can turn in money over to your local Victory Salvage Committee or Local War Charity, or...

2 You can donate your fat dripping, scrap fat and bones to your local Victory Salvage Committee, if they collect them in your community, or...

3 You can continue to place out your fats and bones for collection by your Street Cleaning Department, where such a system is in effect.

57-414
DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL WAR SERVICES
NATIONAL SALVAGE DIVISION

**THEY ARE URGENTLY
NEEDED FOR EXPLOSIVES**

Read The Classified ?

WAR DOLLARS DO THREE ESSENTIAL JOBS

1. HELP CARRY ON THE WAR —

Every possible dollar will be needed to bring the war to a successful conclusion. THEREFORE every dollar you lend enables you to play a vital part in the great fight for freedom.

2. CURB WASTEFUL SPENDING —

To retard spiralling prices and rises in the cost of living, income must be diverted from unwise purchases and made available for war use. WAR SAVINGS mean money put aside to aid essential war production.

3. PROVIDE A NEST EGG —

Following every major war, there is a period of economic re-adjustment. The man who has taken his share of WAR SAVINGS will find this money very useful during this transition period.

CANADIANS MUST SPEND LESS TO BUY MORE

War Savings Certificates

Space donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

What Inflation Is Like

"I am terrified of inflation. When it comes it is almost worse than the battlefield, because there is nothing to die for, nothing to live for." With these words, Mrs. S. Chabik, a Polish woman, described inflation to members of the Toronto Consumer Branch of the Wartime Prices

**1943 MODEL**

YOUNG HEAR IT at all hours . . . that long-drawn cry of the locomotive whistle. It's the war whoop of the railways.

It may be a train speedling to keep a date with a convoy . . . it may be a long freight loaded with tanks, guns and other materials of war, many of them built by the railways themselves . . . it may be another week's supply of raw materials to keep a war plant in production, or food, fuel and other essentials for the home front.

It is the proud war whoop of Canada's greatest war industry—the railways, which are serving the nation as effectively in war as in peace. Only the railways can furnish mass transportation on such a scale.

Your railways were ready . . . ready in war, so that Canada could strike with all her might. They will be ready in peace again to serve a greater Canada . . . rolling, ever forward on highways of steel.

IF POSSIBLE
AVOID TRAVEL
OVER WEEK-ENDS
AND HOLIDAYS

CANADIAN RAILWAY FREIGHT RATES ARE THE LOWEST IN THE WORLD

CANADIAN NATIONAL  CANADIAN PACIFIC

Carrying the load in War and Peace

